

P 171050Z NOV 92  
FM AMEMBASSY RABAT  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 8999  
INFO AMCONSUL CASABLANCA

UNCLAS RABAT 011918

DEPARTMENT FOR S/CT FOR REAP

E.O. 12356: DECL: OADR  
TAGS: [PTER](#) [MO](#)  
SUBJECT: 1992 ANNUAL TERRORISM REPORT

REF: STATE 338430

11. POST RESPONSES ARE KEYED TO QUESTIONS LISTED IN REFTEL PARA  
15.

1A. WE ARE AWARE OF NO HOST GOVERNMENT PROSECUTIONS INVOLVING  
INTERNATIONAL OR DOMESTIC TERRORISM IN 1992.

1B. WE KNOW OF NO EXTRADITIONS OF SUSPECTED TERRORISTS THAT WERE  
CARRIED OUT OR REQUESTED IN 1992.

1C. THERE ARE NO IMPEDIMENTS TO GOM PROSECUTIONS OF TERRORISTS.  
MOROCCO DOES NOT HAVE AN EXTRADITION TREATY WITH THE U.S., BUT  
WOULD LIKELY COOPERATE ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS WITH ANY REQUEST  
FOR THE EXTRADITION OF A TERRORIST.

1D. THE GOM HAS CONSISTENTLY DEMONSTRATED A WILLINGNESS TO  
RESPOND TO SECURITY CONCERNS, ESPECIALLY THOSE INVOLVING  
POTENTIAL TERRORIST THREATS. IN GENERAL, HOWEVER, THE GOM  
PREFERS TO HANDLE THESE ISSUES QUIETLY AND DOES NOT ISSUE PUBLIC  
STATEMENTS ON SECURITY ISSUES. IN APRIL 1992 MOROCCAN  
REPRESENTATIVES TO THE UNSC DID PUBLICLY CONDEMN THE ATTACK BY AN  
ORGANIZED MOB ON THE VENEZUELAN EMBASSY IN TRIPOLI, WHICH  
FOLLOWED THE PASSAGE OF UN SECURITY COUNCIL (UNSC) RESOLUTION  
1731. AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, THE GOM REPRESENTATIVES URGED  
THAT THE UNSC TAKE NOTE OF LIBYAN PROMISES TO BRING TO JUSTICE  
THOSE RESPONSIBLE, PROVIDE COMPENSATION AND OFFER PROTECTION IN  
THE FUTURE. IN SEPTEMBER 1992 THE MOROCCAN PRESS REPORTED THAT  
THE GOM HAD PROTESTED TO SUDANESE AUTHORITIES (AUG/SEP 92) THE  
PRESENCE OF MOROCCAN OPPOSITION ELEMENTS IN SUPPOSED IRANIAN  
BACKED TERRORIST TRAINING CAMPS IN SUDAN.

1E. THE GOM PARTICIPATES AS AN OBSERVER IN THE ANNUAL MINISTERIAL  
CONFERENCE OF THE TREVI GROUP. THE U.S. AND MOROCCO MAINTAIN AN  
ONGOING BILATERAL DIALOGUE ON COUNTER-TERRORISM ISSUES.

1F. THE GOM DOES NOT SUPPORT INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM, EITHER  
RHETORICALLY OR MATERIALLY. MOROCCANS ARE ALWAYS PROUD TO  
ANNOUNCE THAT NO TERRORIST INCIDENT HAS EVER OCCURRED IN MOROCCO.

MOROCCO STRONGLY SUPPORTS THE PALESTINIANS' CLAIM TO SELF-  
DETERMINATION AND CONSIDERS THE PLO THE LEGITIMATE REPRESENTATIVE  
OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE. MOROCCO HAS LONG WORKED TO MODERATE  
THE PLO, HOWEVER, AND SUPPORTS A PEACEFUL, NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT  
OF THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT. MOROCCO HAS REGULAR HIGH-LEVEL  
CONTACT WITH THE PLO LEADERSHIP. THE GOM ENCOURAGES THE PLO TO  
LIVE UP TO ITS COMMITMENT TO RENOUNCE TERRORISM AND PARTICIPATE  
FULLY IN THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS.

1G. THE GOM HAS NOT MADE ANY PUBLIC STATEMENTS IN SUPPORT OF  
CUBA, IRAN, IRAQ, NORTH KOREA OR SYRIA ON TERRORISM ISSUES.  
NEITHER HAS THE GOM EVER MADE PUBLIC STATEMENTS IN SUPPORT OF  
LIBYA ON TERRORISM ISSUES, BUT THE GOM HAS OFTEN STATED ITS  
BELIEF THAT LIBYA HAS REFORMED ITS WAYS AND ABANDONED SUPPORT FOR  
TERRORISM, AND THAT THE U.S. AND U.K. SHOULD ENTER INTO DIALOGUE  
WITH LIBYA. MOROCCO ABSTAINED FROM THE UNSC'S VOTE ON RESOLUTION  
731 ON 31 MARCH 1992 AND APPARENTLY RAISED NO OBJECTIONS TO THE  
MAGHREB ARAB UNION'S NOVEMBER 11 SUMMIT COMMUNIQUE CONTAINING  
LANGUAGE URGING THE UNSC TO "RECONSIDER" ITS SANCTIONS STANCE  
AGAINST LIBYA.

1H. THERE HAVE BEEN NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN ATTITUDE ON THE  
PART OF THE GOM SINCE 1991. IT REMAINS OPPOSED TO TERRORISM.

1I. MOROCCO IS LINKED TO LIBYA BY BOTH COUNTRIES'S MEMBERSHIP IN THE ARAB MAGHREB UNION, AS WELL AS BY EXTENSIVE COMMERCIAL TIES.

PARTLY BECAUSE OF THESE TIES, THE GOM HAS SOUGHT THE LIFTING OF SANCTIONS WHILE AT THE SAME TIME FOLLOWING MOST OF THEM. WE RECALL THAT LAST JANUARY, MOROCCO AS A UN SECURITY COUNCIL MEMBER, VOTED FOR THE SANCTIONS RESOLUTION AGAINST LIBYA. ALL FLIGHTS BETWEEN MOROCCO AND LIBYA CEASED AS OF 15 APRIL. THE LIBYAN AIRLINES OFFICE IN CASABLANCA REMAINS OPEN, BUT DOES NOT SELL TICKETS OR BOOK RESERVATIONS TO LIBYA. THE LIBYAN DIPLOMATIC PRESENCE (18 LIBYAN DIPLOMATS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL) IN RABAT, HOWEVER, HAS NOT BEEN REDUCED. APPARENTLY THE GOM IS CONCERNED THAT AN EFFORT TO FORCE A REDUCTION IN THE LIBYAN DIPLOMATIC PRESENCE WOULD RESULT IN LIBYAN RETALIATION, WHICH WOULD IN TURN IMPACT ON THE GOM'S ABILITY TO PROTECT MOROCCAN RESIDENTS IN LIBYA. (COMMENT: THE GOM CLAIMS THAT THERE ARE CA. 100,000 MOROCCANS LIVING IN LIBYA.)

VREELAND.